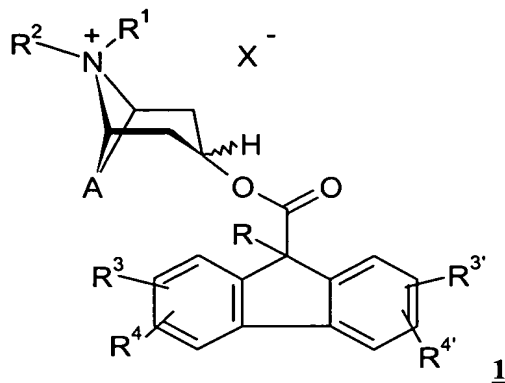
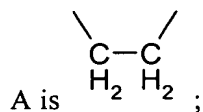


**We Claim:**

1. A compound of general formula **1**



wherein:



X<sup>-</sup> is an anion with a single negative charge;

R is hydrogen, hydroxy, methyl, ethyl, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CHF<sub>2</sub>, or fluorine;

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl which is optionally substituted by C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, or halogen, or

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together are a -C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkylene-bridge; and

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>3'</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup>, which are identical or different, are each hydrogen, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyloxy, hydroxy, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CHF<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, or halogen or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The compound of general formula **1** according to claim 1, wherein:

X<sup>-</sup> is an anion with a single negative charge selected from chloride, bromide, 4-toluenesulfonate, and methanesulfonate;

R is hydroxy, methyl or fluorine;

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, which are identical or different, are each methyl, ethyl, or fluoroethyl; and

$R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^{3'}$  and  $R^{4'}$ , which are identical or different, are each hydrogen, methyl, methyloxy, hydroxy,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-CHF_2$ , or fluorine or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

3. The compound of general formula 1 according to claim 1, wherein:

$X^-$  is an anion with a single negative charge selected from chloride, bromide, and methanesulfonate;

R is hydroxy, methyl, or fluorine;

$R^1$  and  $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each methyl or ethyl; and

$R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^{3'}$ , and  $R^{4'}$ , which are identical or different, are each hydrogen,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-CHF_2$ , or fluorine,

or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

4. The compound of general formula 1 according to claim 1, wherein:

$X^-$  is bromide;

R is hydroxy or methyl;

$R^1$  and  $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each methyl or ethyl; and

$R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^{3'}$ , and  $R^{4'}$ , which are identical or different, are each hydrogen or fluorine,

or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

5. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of general formula 1 according to claim 1 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or carrier.

6. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of general formula 1 according to claim 2 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or carrier.

7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of general formula 1 according to claim 3 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or carrier.

8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of general formula 1 according to claim 4 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or carrier.
9. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, further comprising an additional active substance selected from betamimetics, antiallergics, PAF antagonists, PDE-IV inhibitors, leukotriene antagonists, p38 kinase inhibitors, EGFR kinase inhibitors, and corticosteroids.
10. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 6, further comprising an additional active substance selected from betamimetics, antiallergics, PAF antagonists, PDE-IV inhibitors, leukotriene antagonists, p38 kinase inhibitors, EGFR kinase inhibitors, and corticosteroids.
11. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 7, further comprising an additional active substance selected from betamimetics, antiallergics, PAF antagonists, PDE-IV inhibitors, leukotriene antagonists, p38 kinase inhibitors, EGFR kinase inhibitors, and corticosteroids.
12. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 8, further comprising an additional active substance selected from betamimetics, antiallergics, PAF antagonists, PDE-IV inhibitors, leukotriene antagonists, p38 kinase inhibitors, EGFR kinase inhibitors, and corticosteroids.
13. A method for treatment of a disease which is responsive to an anticholinergic agent in a patient, the method comprising administering to the patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of general formula 1 according to claim 1.

14. A method for treatment of a disease which is responsive to an anticholinergic agent in a patient, the method comprising administering to the patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of general formula 1 according to claim 2.

15. A method for treatment of a disease which is responsive to an anticholinergic agent in a patient, the method comprising administering to the patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of general formula 1 according to claim 3.

16. A method for treatment of a disease which is responsive to an anticholinergic agent in a patient, the method comprising administering to the patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of general formula 1 according to claim 4.

17. A method for treatment of a disease selected from asthma, COPD, vagally induced sinus bradycardia, heart rhythm disorders, spasms in the gastrointestinal tract, spasms in the urinary tract, and menstrual pain, in a patient, the method comprising administering to the patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of general formula 1 according to claim 1.

18. A method for treatment of a disease selected from asthma, COPD, vagally induced sinus bradycardia, heart rhythm disorders, spasms in the gastrointestinal tract, spasms in the urinary tract, and menstrual pain, in a patient, the method comprising administering to the patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of general formula 1 according to claim 2.

19. A method for treatment of a disease selected from asthma, COPD, vagally induced sinus bradycardia, heart rhythm disorders, spasms in the gastrointestinal tract, spasms in the urinary tract, and menstrual pain, in a patient, the method comprising administering to the patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of general formula 1 according to claim 3.

20. A method for treatment of a disease selected from asthma, COPD, vagally induced sinus bradycardia, heart rhythm disorders, spasms in the gastrointestinal tract, spasms in the urinary tract, and menstrual pain, in a patient, the method comprising administering to the patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of general formula 1 according to claim 4.